RAPID INSPIW'I'10N OF AEROSAPCESTRUCTURES - IS IT AUTONOMOUS YET?

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ABSTRACT

Aging aircraft structures and composite materials are requiring rapid inspection of large areas. Removal from the aircraft for NI)1 at an inspection facility is not economical as compared to field inspection. Detection and characterization of defects are labor intensive, time consuming and when the process is manual the results are subjected to human error. These limitations of NDE created a need for a portable, user friendly system that can rapid] y scan large areas of complex structures and locate all the detrimental material conditions. Addressing this need has been an evolutionary process which followed the technology trend, and unique devices were developed to allow rapid field inspection. This development involves multi-disciplinary approaches to integrate N] DE, telerobotics, neural networks, advanced materials science, imbedded computing and automated control, '1 hese efforts have led to several portable inspection systems and the current trend is towards fully automatic systems that will operate autonomously.